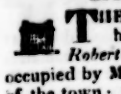
Western Carolinian.

Printed and Published, once a week, By PHILO WHITE. | SALISBURY, N. C.....TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1828. | [VOL. IX.....NO. 432.

TERMS.....At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, cheapness of provisions, &c. the terms of the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will hereafter be as follows:

Two dollars and a half per annum; or two dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor, until all dues are paid up. Advertisements will be inserted at 50 cents the square for the first week, and 25 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be [illegible]

Entertainment.



THE subscriber has removed from the house formerly owned by Capt. *Robert Worke*, dec'd. to the house lately occupied by Mr. David Porter, in the east end of the town; where he will continue his *TAVERN*. He sincerely thanks his friends and the public for the patronage heretofore extended to him; and he solicits the continuance of their favors.

He pledges his unremitting attention to his business, and kindness to those who may be pleased to call upon him. 12

WHITFIELD KERR.

Statesville, Iredell co. N. C. April 14, 1828.

MANSION HOTEL,

SALISBURY, NORTH CAROLINA,

BY EZRA ALLEMONG.

THIS elegant establishment, situated at the north corner of the Court House, has been recently repaired and fitted up in a new and superior style, for the reception of Company. The greatest pains have been taken to procure for this establishment new furniture of every description, necessary for the comfort of Travellers; the most approved servants have been selected with great care; the bar stocked with choice liquors, and the stables attended by obliging and attentive hostlers. The convenience of this situation is equal to any in the place. The house contains a number of private rooms, and out-houses, well calculated for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. Attached to which, there is a Dry Goods and Book Store.

To those who may please to call on him, he assures them that no pains will be spared to render their stay comfortable and pleasing.

EZRA ALLEMONG.

Salisbury, Sept. 17. 1827. 82

Notice to Tanners.

THE subscriber offers for sale, the valuable property in the town of Charlotte, lately belonging to Mr. Allen Baldwin. This property includes about 60 town lots, on a part of which are improvements, viz: A valuable *Tannery*, including all the necessary buildings, &c. and a patent Bark-Mill; also, a good dwelling-house, with the necessary out-houses. The land is all under cultivation, and well fenced. Any person wishing to purchase, can learn the terms by calling on the subscriber, living in Cabarrus county, on Buffalo creek; or on Mr. William Smith, living in Charlotte.

ROBERT M'KENZIE.

Cabarrus county, May 22, 1828. 17tf

Mills and Lands.

THE valuable *Mills* and *Lands* formerly the property of Geo. Saner, dec'd. are offered for sale by the late purchasers. This land lies on Dutchman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocksville, adjoining the Giles Mumford tract, and is equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are of superior construction, and have now a very good and increasing run of custom; the water-power can very conveniently be made to drive any kind of Machinery. For other particulars, and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the proprietors, on the premises.

16tf THOMAS D. GIBBS,
JOSEPH HANES,
PETER SANER,
JACOB SANER,
MARTIN SANER.

May 23*d*, 1828.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Saner, adjoining the above, containing 225 acres, will be sold in connexion with the above, or separately as may best suit the purchaser; which is likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an excellent garden: this property will be sold low, on accommodating terms. Apply as above.

RACES!

THE Races over the Salisbury Turf, will commence on Thursday, the 30th October, and continue three days.

First day; two mile heats, free for any horse, mare, or gelding;

Second day; mile heats, free for any thing except the winning horse of preceding day;

Third day; county purse, three best in five, free for any horse, mare, or gelding, raised and owned in the county of Rowan.

HY. GILES, *Sec'y.*

3d Sept. 2828. 4t34

Pannel Gig, and Jersey Wagon.

FOR sale, a first rate Pannel Gig and Jersey Wagon: they will be disposed of on reasonable terms. Apply at the subscriber's coach and gig manufactory, one door east of the jail, on Main street.

NATHAN BROWN.

Salisbury, August 8*th*. 1828. 28

Valuable Wood Land, and HOUSE & LOT.

THE subscriber offers for sale the following property, viz:—a *tract of land* containing 236 acres, adjoining the land of Benjamin Howard, Mrs. R. Troy and others, about 5 miles north-west of Salisbury. The whole tract is *Woodland*, well adapted to the growth of cotton and all kinds of grain, having a handsome site for a house, near an excellent spring.

Also, a *lot*, on the main street of Salisbury, on which are a good Dwelling-house, and out-houses, all in good repair, and a good garden.

Should the subscriber be unable to sell his lot, he will rent on good terms. For terms apply to WILLIAM HOWARD.

Salisbury, Aug. 24*th*, 1828. 4t32

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of

Jewelry, Watches, Silver-Ware, &c.

as was ever offered for sale in this place; his Jewelry is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver *Watches*; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of *Military Goods*. Also, all kinds of *Silver-Ware*, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of *Watches Repaired*, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main-street.

ROBERT WYNNE.

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 17

Trotter & Huntington,

Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

HAVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit. ☞ All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 3d, 1828. 22

Estate of Capt. D. Craige.

HAVING qualified at November court last, as administrators on the estate of Capt David Craige, late of Rowan county, dec'd. we desire all persons indebted to said deceased, to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, to present them, legally attested, within the time prescribed by act of assembly, otherwise this notice will plead in bar of their recovery.

3mt37 THOS. CRAIGE.
ROBT. N. CRAIGE.

July 15, 1828. *Administrators.*

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Salisbury, and the surrounding country, that he has established a *Book Bindery* in said town, on Main Street, a few doors south of the Court-House; where he will be thankful to receive any kind of work in his line of business. From a number of years experience, in Europe and America, he feels confident of being able to give entire satisfaction to all those who may favor him with any description of *Binding*.

Blank Books made to order, after any pattern furnished, on short notice, and at prices which no one can complain of.

Old Books Rebound, either plain or ornamental, on the most moderte terms. All orders from a distance, faithfully attended to. The patronage of the public is repectfully solicited, by their obt servt JOHN H. DE CARTERET.

Salisbury, April 28th, 1827. 62

Committed to the Jail

OF Wilkes county, a negro Boy, who says his name is BILL, belongs to Ezekiel Trotman, of Alabama, and ran away below Fayetteville. He is 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, well made, rather light complected, between 22 and 25 years old: no particular marks perceptible on him. His owner is requested to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

N. B. Since the above was published, the fellow says his name is *Daniel*, and that he belongs to William Powel, of Richmond county, North Carolina.

CHARLES PHELPS, *Jailor.*

Wilkesboro'. May 30, 1828. 19

Committed to Jail

IN Salisbury, N. C. on the 6th inst a negro man, who says his name is *John*, that he ran away from his master, John Fegro, about two weeks since, in Columbia S. C.; says he formerly belonged to the estate of Gen. Nat. Cardle, of Sussex county, Virg.; he is about 6 feet high, 32 years old, straight built, black complected, with a small scar above the right eye. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away. F. SLATER, *Shff.*

Sept. 8th, 1828. 31

WAGONERS,

DRIVING TO FAYETTEVILLE,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at the *WAGON YARD*, where every convenience is provided for Man and Horse, to make them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25 cents a day and night, for the privilege of the Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confectionary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers, in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfortable style. 09

Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828.

Committed to the Jail

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 22d day of April, 1828, a *negro woman* named *Anny*, who says she belongs to a man by the name of John Herren, who lives in Duplin county, N. C. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

JOHN SLOAN, *Sheriff*

May 12, 1828. [24tf] *of Mecklenburg county.*

Regimental Order.

Head Quarters 63d Reg'nt. N. C. Militia,
Salisbury, Sept. 1st, 1828.

THE officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, composing the 1st Rowan (or 63d State) Regiment of N. C. Militia, are ordered to appear in the town of Salisbury, on *Wednesday, the 22d day of October* next, at 10 o'clock A. M. armed and equipped, as the law directs, for regimental muster and review. It is strictly enjoined on officers to appear completely *equipped*, or the law will be enforced against them.

The commissioned officers are ordered to appear at the same place, at 9 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday, the 21st, with fire-arms, for drill.

EDWARD YARBRO, *Col. Comdt.*

Sept. 1st, 1828. 7t36

United States' Laws,

Passed at the First Session of the 20th Congress

NO. LVII.

An Act making appropriations to carry into effect certain Indian Treaties.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the following sums be appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects following, viz:

For the payment of the sum stipulated by the sixth article of the treaty of the fifth of August, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, with the Chippewa tribe of Indians, one thousand dollars; for paying the annuity and providing the means of education, stipulated by the third article of the treaty with the Patawatima tribe of Indians, made the sixteenth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, four thousand dollars; for supporting a blacksmith and miller, and also for furnishing one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, in conformity with the aforesaid article, one thousand five hundred and twenty dollars; for the payment of the annuity stipulated by the fourth article of the treaty with the Miami tribe of Indians, made the twenty-third day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, thirty thousand dollars; for the delivery of two thousand pounds of iron, one thousand pounds of tobacco, and for the employment of labourers, in conformity of the said fourth article of the said treaty, one thousand one hundred dollars; for the support of the poor and infirm, and the education of the youth of the said tribe of Indians, under the sixth article of the said treaty, two thousand dollars; for carrying into effect the treaty with the Creek Nation of Indians, concluded the fifteenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, forty-seven thousand four hundred and twenty-nine dollars; to the Thornton party of Miami Indians, by virtue of the second article of a treaty made with them on the eleventh of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, at the Wyandot village, for goods delivered, and to be delivered, as provided for by the second article of the said treaty, ten thousand dollars; for building twelve houses, clearing and fencing forty acres of land, for furnishing wagon, oxen, labourers, provisions, horses, and saddles, and bridles, as stipulated for by same article of said treaty, five thousand four hundred and eighty five dollars; for payment of money and goods to Peter Langlois, as stipulated for by the third article of said treaty, four thousand dollars; for the following sums and objects, being necessary to carry into effect the treaty concluded on the sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, between the United States and the Cherokee Nation of Indians, West of the Mississippi; in consideration of the inconvenience and trouble of removing, as provided for in the fifth article of said treaty, fifty thousand dollars; for spoliations committed on them, as provided in the same article, eight thousand seven hundred and sixty dollars; for the use of Thomas Graves, same article, one thousand two hundred dollars; for the use of George Guess, same article, five hundred dollars; for two thousand dollars, for ten years, for the education of their children, same article twenty thousand dollars; towards the purchase of a printing press and types, same article, one thousand dollars; for the compensation proposed to be paid to emigrating Cherokees from within the chartered limits of Georgia, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty eight, upon the supposition that five hundred may emigrate within the year, that is to say: for Rifles, six thousand two hundred and fifty dollars; for five hundred blankets, two thousand five hundred dollars; for five hundred kettles, one thousand dollars; for two thousand five hundred pounds of tobacco, two hundred and fifty dollars; for property that may be abandoned, upon the estimate that of the five hundred, one hundred may be heads of families, and have property worth twenty dollars, each, two thousand dollars; for cost of emigration of five hundred, at ten dollars each, five thousand dollars; for provisions for a year, fifteen thousand dollars; for ten dollars for each emigrant, as provided for by the eighth article of the aforesaid treaty, five thousand dollars; for Captain John Rogers, as provided for by the tenth article, five hundred dollars; for expense in part of running the boundary lines, as provdied for by the third article, two thousand dollars.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

NO. LVIII.

An Act making appropriations for the purchase of books, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of Books for the Library of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Librarian of Congress be authorized to employ an assistant, who shall receive a yearly compensation of eight hundred dollars, commencing March fourth, one thousand eight hundred and twenty seven, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LIX.

An Act supplementary to an act, entitled "An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of lands at the Land Offices," passed March third, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the provisions of the act entitled "An act providing for the correction of errors in making entries of lands at the Land Offices," approved March third, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, are hereby declared to extend to cases where patents have issued, or shall hereafter issue: upon condition that the party concerned shall surrender his or her patent, to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, with a relinquishment of title thereon, executed in a form to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LX.

An Act to enable the President of the United States to hold a Treaty with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawattimas, Winnebagoes, Fox and Sacs nations of Indians.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated, to defray the expenses of treating with the Chippewas, Ottawas, Pattawatimas, Winnebagoes, Fox and Sacs, nations of Indians, for the purpose of extinguishing their titles to lands within the State of Illinois and the Territory of Michigan, situated between the Illinois river and the Lead Mines on Fever river, and in the vicinity of said Lead Mines, and, also, certain reservations on the South East border of Lake Michigan; and that the President of the United States, if he shall deem it expedient, may apply a part of the aforesaid appropriation, for the purpose of holding a Treaty with the Choctaw nation of Indians, to extinguish their title to the tract of land, which lies in the Territory of Arkansas, east of the Western Boundary line of said Territy: the said sum to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, for the purpose of negotiating said Treaty on the part of the United States, the President shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint Commissioners, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, as soon as practicable, and to fix their compensation, so as not to exceed what has been heretofore allowed for like services.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXI.

An Act making an appropriation for the suppression of the Slave Trade.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the sum of thirty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the suppression of the Slave Trade, pursuant to the act of Congress of the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Navy be authorized to pay, out of the sum herein appropriated, the claim of the Administrator of the estate of Taliaferro Livingston, late United States' Marshal for the District of Alabama, for the maintenance of sundry Africans, captured in one thousand eight hundred and eighteen: *Provided*, The said Administrator shall produce satisfactory evidence of the reasonableness of the charges for the said maintenance; and that the sums received by the said Livingston for the hire of the said Africans, and for the labour performed for him by said Africans, if any, be accounted for, and deducted.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXII.

An Act to authorize the Postmaster General to erect an additional building, and employ five additional Clerks.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be authorized to have erected an additional building for the use of the Department of the General Post Office, and of the Patent Office; and that he be also authorized to employ five additional Clerks, with a salary of one thousand dollars each.

Sec. 2 *And be it further enacted*, That the sum of twelve thousand dollars be appropriated to defray the cost of erecting the aforesaid building; and the sum of five thousand dollars to pay the salaries of the aforesaid clerks, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXIII.

An Act allowing compensation to the Members of the Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas, and for other purposes.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That there shall be paid to each member of the two branches of the Legislature of the Territory of Arkansas three dollars a day for each day he shall actually attend the session thereof; and, also, three dollars for every twenty-five miles travel, in going to and returning from such session; to be computed by the actual distance from the place where such member resides, to the place where the session of the Legislature shall be held, which said distance shall be distinctly certified to by the Governor of said Territory: *Provided, however*, That no member shall be entitled to, or shall receive compensation, for daily attendance, for more than thirty days in every two years; or for going to, and returning from said Legislature, more than once in said two years

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That there shall be paid, once in two years, seven hundred and twenty dollars, to the Governor of said Territory, to be applied towards defraying the incidental expenses of the Legislature, in such manner as the said Legislature shall direct.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That there be, and is hereby, appropriated, out of any moneys not otherwise appropriated, the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars, to the District Judge of the State of Missouri, and to each of the Judges of the Superior Court for the Territory of Arkansas, for their extra services of Land Commissioners, from the twenty sixth day of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-eight, to the thirty-first day of December next.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That for the contingent expenses of the Senate, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty eight, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same hereby is appropriated, to be paid out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury.

Approved: 24th May, 1828.

NO. LXIV.

An Act to provide for opening and making a Military Road, in the State of Maine.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representative of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby, authorized, to cause a Military Road to be opened and made, in the State Maine, from the mouth of the river Matanawcook, where it enters into the Penobscot river, to Mars Hill, near the North-eastern boundary line of the State of Maine.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to employ such part of the troops of the United States as he may think proper, for surveying and constructing said road; and, for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of this act, the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXV.

An Act making an appropriation for the Navy Hospital Fund.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of forty six thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and fourteen cents be appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to the Navy Hospital Fund; and that the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to pay the same to the Commissioners of the aforesaid fund, upon their requisition.

Approved: 24 May, 1828.

NO. LXVII.

An Act to increase the pay of Lieutenants in the Navy.

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, all Lieutenants in the Navy of the United States shall, in addition to the pay and emoluments now allowed them by law, receive ten dollars per month, and one ration per day.

Approved: 24th May, 1828.

SABBATH BREAKING.

From the Boston Recorder, Aug. 23.

An untoward event..... On Monday of last week, at noon, the President of the United States arrived at Quincy on a visit from Washington. On *Sabbath* morning he was travelling in a Steam boat, and arrived at Providence about 11 o'clock. The boat stopped at Newport, where he "received three times three hearty cheers from the assembled citizens." On his arrival at Providence, a crowd of citizens "received him with enthusiastic cheers at his landing, and a military salute from the hill, both of which were returned by the boat." "During his stay, he was called upon by the Governor and suite, the chief justice, and many other gentlemen of the town." He attended divine service in the afternoon, and "in the evening" recommenced his journey on horseback. As he rode twenty miles that night, it is probable he left Providence long before the sun was down.

Now our columns bear us witness, that we are not accustomed to "speak evil of the rulers of our people," or to mingle party political questions with the infinitely higher matters of religion. It is therefore only in reference to religion, and to the public morals and happiness, that we make this conduct of the President a subject of animadversion. In that view we cannot hold a clear conscience, without pronouncing this open violation of the Sabbath a flagrant outrage upon the moral feelings of the people of New England at large; and the same remark will apply extensively in New-York, and other large districts of our country. It is with extreme pain that we are compelled, to warn the youth of our land against the immoral influence of this example of the Chief Magistrate of the Union, from whom they should expect different things. Will it be said that the huzzaing and cannonading were beyond his control, and that he would have preferred to pass on quietly and unobserved? We reply, that was quite out of the question. But at least, after seeing his reception in Newport, he might have prevented a repetition of the same tumult at Providence. He might have left the boat at the former place: or he might have landed at some secluded spot on the bank of the river, and have spent the remainder of the day in lamenting the iniquities he had committed or occasioned in others, and in prayer for the pardon of all concerned.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA MERCURY.

Gen Jackson.—The political friends of the Tennessee Farmer rely on his *individual integrity, elevation of views*, and *purity of principle*, for all of reformation and patriotism, that they ever designed to accomplish by his nomination in 1828! Their dependence is on a *solid rock of reputation*, that has never yet deceived those who depended on his honour, his fidelity, and his principles.

Perhaps this country has gone too far into the mystic labyrinths of political intrigue, ever to contain a party substantially and positively pure. The idea now, would be chimerical. We must take men as we find them; and depend on some *great and superior mind*, for the fulfilment of those *expectations of patriotism*, which are naturally awakened by the contemplation *of his virtues—his long career of public devotedness*—his unsuspected, and unimpeachable integrity—his exalted purity, and *Cato like* patriotism! We must depend *on him* and *him alone*, to accomplish all that the lover of his country can imagine or conceive.

Modern refinement has left few pure politicians, that can compare with Andrew Jackson. He is a *model* of disinterestedness, that has descended from another age; and which never would have existed had he not flourished in the Revolution, and imbibed *Roman opinions* from the *maternal wisdom* He is, in fact, as the *great Jefferson* said—a model of *Roman virtue*,—and the Romans owed their Gracchi to the mother. In Roman education she was all in all to the son. From her lips flowed the *pure dialect* and the *exalted sentiment* of patriotism: and divided with the preceptor, a larger share of dominion over the pupil who had drawn from her breast the blood of the heroes of the capitol of the world.

In common times, we depend on the *party*, for the great fulfilment of patriotic designs We now can do so no longer. We must depend upon the *man* upon *Jackson!* Parties are now variable—liable to change with a breeze; and *bargain* with every adversary. Clay was once a democrat. *He traded away his soul to a tory*, who hates his principles, and scorns his meanness! Most men will do the same when their interest prompts— but not Jackson—on him you *may depend*, under all contingencies—and hence the truth of the remark, "that under all changes, we *hold allegiance to Jackson* to be the first duty of the True patriot."

The word *Raya*, which freqnently occurs in the Turkish documents, is explained by Dr Walsh to mean *subject*. The Americans are thus called *Rayas*, as the Greeks are called *slaves* and the Jews *Visiters*, a name derived from the circumstance of the resorting to Turkey as an asylum when they were driven out of Christendom.

IRELAND.

Election of Mr O'Connell.—The return of this gentleman to Parliament from the county of Clare, is already known to our readers. His reason for opposing Vesey Fitzgerald, the other candidate, was the vote of the latter against the Dissenters, a body of men that had of late reciprocated the good feeling of the Catholics, and advocated with earnestness the cause of Catholic emancipation. Under such circumstances, the vote of Mr. Fitzgerald was "an outrage," said Mr. O'C. "on Catholic feelings, as well as an injury to their interests; and I go to oppose the man who, being a Representative of a Catholic people, has dared to vote, with Peel, against the Dissenters." We give some particulars of the election from various paragraphs in English papers.

At the hustings in Ennis, the show of hands being apparently in favor of Mr. O'Connell, Mr. Fitzgerald of course demanded a ballot; but receiving not more than two votes in fifty, he abandoned the contest determining to trust to the decision of the House of Commons on the validity of Mr. O'C's. return. The priests mustered their freeholders in the strongest numbers, and remained with them all the time of the polls, in full canonicals, and with crucifixes in their hands. The greatest excitement prevailed, and crowds remained at Ennis to witness the chairing of Mr. O'Connell, which was attended by a multitude of 7 or 8.000 people, but with the most perfect order and silence, except when the signal was given for a general cheer. In this way they proceeded beyond Clare, and within five miles of Limerick they were met by parties from that city. The crowd at length amounted to 40.000 persons, waiting to escort into the town the first Catholic returned to the United Parliament since the signing of the treaty at its gate. The new member addressed the people on the infraction of this celebrated treaty, which was signed on the spot where they stood. Several of the ships in the river had their colours flying, and discharged their guns. At a meeting of the Catholic Association in Dublin, it was resolved, principally in compliance with Mr O'Connell's earnest desire, not to have any illuminations or rejoicings on the occasion of his election, in order to the preservation of peace.

These details we conceive of interest, as exhibiting the temper of Ireland. In regard to the oath which will be required, Mr. O'Connell will not take it. The following are the consequences he anticipates from refusing to take it.

"I shall be dragged by the Sergeant at arms to the bar of the House of Commons, for not taking an oath inconsistent with my opinions. I shall be brought there for not answering the summons of the Speaker. I shall then be allowed to address the House from the bar, and I will tell them that I am ready to do my duty to the country—that to sit in that house I have but to commit the trifling sin of perjury [hear! and cheers.] Any man who swears that which he does not believe, is a perjurer. [hear, hear!] I will tell the Speaker, that if he will permit me, I am quite ready to take my place; and if there be not room for me on the Treasury Bench, I will be always sure of finding space enough on the Opposition Benches. [laughter and cheers.] I will then propose that he will admit me, and it is not at all improbable he will send me to Newgate [laughter.] But the debate upon those oaths—the true nature of them will thus be carried to the remotest parts of the habitable globe—it will resound through the world, and millions will cry out against England for her injustice. [loud cheers.] It will be wafted along the Missouri, it will be carried over the waters of Mississippi—freemen will shudder at the oath upon the banks of the Ohio; and where wildernesses existed before, but liberty has now produced a paradise and a garden—in them, in all these places, the spirit of liberty will be invoked, and one united shout of execration be raised against British Bigotry—sufficient forever to put down the Peels and Wellingtons. [continued cheering.] Yes, the experiment is worth making. [hear, hear!]

[From the London Weekly Times.]

The Catholic question.—We have heard, from an authority that never yet misled us, some hints as to the probable course that is to be taken with that question; and as they have not yet appeared in any print that we have seen, we may as well give the substance of them:—1. There never will be another formal debate on the Catholic question in either House of Parliament. 2. The Duke of Wellington will before long open a communication with the Pope, for the mutual adjustment and security. 3. The Pope is most anxious for such an adjustment as shall satisfy all parties. 4. Stipends will be allowed to the priests. 5. The matter will be arranged without any very great difficulty or loss of time. 6. The Duke will apply to Parliament for a Bill of Indemnity, and get it as a matter of course.

Clean castors and a clean table cloth, are essential ingredients to domestic happiness.

An eye of the master, sees more than four eyes of the servants.

FROM NILES' REGISTER.

State Printers.—New York. From a statement laid before the senate of New York, on motion of Mr. Jordan, it appeared that the state printer had received the following sums:

In 1825	$10,235 50
In 1826	14,399 20
In 1827	15,266 03
In 1828 to 27th Feb	1,040 36
Total	$40,941 09

Numerous advertisements are required to be published in the *state* newspaper, and the product of these for the three years, is estimated at 20,000 dollars more. The place of state printer in New York is, probably, the most valuable office in the United States.

New York Methodist Conference.—This conference closed its session, in the city of New York, on the 4th inst. Consisting as it does of 172 members, and having much business of a miscellaneous character, its sessions were necessarily lengthened beyond the usual time. The book concern, Missionary, Tract, and Sunday school societies, must passs in review before this conference. There were ten preachers received on trial; elected, and ordained elders. Eleven were returned supernumerary; and eight superannuated; and one, the Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, dead.

	Whites.	Col'd.
Numbers of society this year,	31,514	428
last year,	29,187	378
Increase,	2,327	50.

It is worth the remark, that, while most of the minor statesmen of Europe unite in condemning and belittleing the Turkish Sultan, the great French and British noblemen, who have been on embassies to the Porte, speak in the highest terms of the talent, urbanity, and integrity of this Chief, and of his undaunted spirit and great resources; and are of opinion that the Russian army, instead of a holiday promenade through the empire, will find some work to perform.

The Dengue has been introduced into Wiscasset, Maine, by a vessel from Havana. Some cases have occurred, which are compared to the Rheumatic Gout.

Dividends.—The Mississippi Marine and Fire Insurance company, at New Orleans, declared a dividend on the 7th ult. of twenty five per cent on the capital paid in, for the last six months. The Louisiana State Marine and Fire Insurance company of the same city, thirty dollars a share for the same period.

A boat on the principle of steam vessels, plies regularly between Lewes and New-Haven, (Eng.) being propelled by paddles, with the assistance of two dogs in a tread wheel, and a man at a winch.

Legacies....We record with pleasure the following acts of Christian beneficence in behalf of Institutions whose object is to promote the cause of truth and holiness. The late Mr Wm Shaw who died at Raleigh on the 27th of last December, left as legacies the following sums:

To the N. C. Bible Society,	$150
To the Foreign Missionary Society,	150
To the Presbyterian Missionary Society, N. C.	150
To the Raleigh Female Tract Society,	50
Family Visiter.	$500

The subject of our Tariff had been taken up in the British House of Commons. The Archbishop of Canterbury died on the 21st in his 76th year. The Duke of Clarence, Lord High Admiral, arrived in London on the 17th, very unexpectedly from Portsmouth. Various rumors were in circulation as to his visit. Rt. Hon. W Lamb has resigned his seat in the House of Commons, and Mr. Peel is said to be about to take his seat in the House of Peers, under the title of Lord Tamworth. [So says the last news from England.]

The company engaged in boring for salt water at Montpelier Vermont have penetrated the solid rock to the depth 383 feet. They have proceeded through veins of flint stone 11 feet; soft blue slate 84; hard do. 52; sand stone 31; lime do. 204. Total, 383.

The New-York Statesman under the head of animal magnetism gives an account of a cure of a child of 3 years old bitten by a watch dog, by the imposition of hands. The thickness of the clothes had prevented any blood being drawn. The application of the hand is said to have obliterated all trace of extravasation of blood.

The editor of the Midddlesex Gazette, alluding to the style of some brother editor, remarks, "His thoughts are like a bag of feathers in a whirlwind, no two moving in the same direction."

LATE FROM EUROPE.

By the arrival of the ship Josephine, at New York, from Belfast, Liverpool papers to the 22d, and Belfast to the 24th of July, were received. The London dates are to the 21st. Parliament was to be prorogued on the 25th. The London Globe of the 31st, announces the death at 12 o'clock, on that morning, of his Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury. He died at Lambeth Palace. His Grace, who was in his seventy sixth year, had been indisposed for some time past, but had only been confined to the house for the last ten days. Immediately after the decease of his Grace, his son, the Speaker of the House of Commons, was sent for and arrived very shortly. His Grace, besides being Primate of all England, and Metropolitan, was a Lord of Trade and Plantations, an official Trustee of the British Museum, a Governor of the Charterhouse and Visiter of All Souls and Merton College, Oxford. He was a cousin to the Duke of Rutland, and brother to Lord Manners.

On the 25th June, Prince Gustavus, of Sweden, was betrothed to the Princess Marianne, of the Netherlands, at the Palace of the Loo, in presence of the royal family.

An English officer on board one of the English ships of war before Navarin, says:—"Yesterday, the 5th of June, we were for the greater part of the day within pistol shot of Navarin and Moron. We saw a large body of Ibrahim's soldiers arrive from the interior of the Morea. They had reaped the whole harvest, and plundered the inhabitants of all their horned cattle and sheep. I fear that by this means Ibrahim has obtained a large supply, so that it will cost the Allies much trouble to get him away, he now having a camp made, and his troops seem to be in the best order. Almost every day we see fires in the interior of the country, arising from the devastations he commits on unhappy Greece. How much longer will this barbarian be allowed to continue his cruelties!

By an extract from a Montreal paper published in the New-York Evening Post, it appears that the people of the British provinces are in great exultation at the prospect of the consequences of the American tariff. They believe that this effect will be to transfer a great amount of business to their territory. The manufacturers of Great Britain, deprived of the regular market they have heretofore enjoyed in this country, are about to send large quantities of goods to the provinces that they may find their way to market the best manner they can.

John Jay, of New York, is the only surviving member of the first American Congress that of 1774. Charles Carroll, of Maryland, is the only one remaining of the Congress of 1776, that adopted the Declaration of Independence. James Madison, of Virginia, it is believed, is the only surviving member of the National Convention of 1787, which formed the Constitution of the United States.

Major William Jackson, a revolutionary officer, who signed and certified the Constitution of the United States, as Secretary of the Convention, is still alive, and resides in Philadelphia.

Vermont Messenger.

Seduction.—In a case of *seduction*, recently tried at Harrisonburg, Va., a verdict of $4,000 damages was rendered against the seducer. The character of the unfortunate victim was previously unsullied, and her family worthy and respectable. A motion for a new trial was submitted to the court by the defendant's counsel, on the ground of excessive damages, but was promptly rejected.

Mr. O'Connell, who is elected to the British House of Commons, has announced his intention of not presenting himself to take his seat at the present session, and meantime he exercises his privilege as a member of Parliament of *franking;* and it is particularly noticed in the papers, that among letters that had passed through the Post Office with Mr. O Connell's frank, was one for the Marchioness of Wellesley, with another to be forwarded to her grandfather, Charles Carroll of Carrollton, near Baltimore.

Distresses at sea.....Capt. Nichols at Philadelphia from St. Andrews, spoke on the 19th, ship Henry Clay, Parker, *eighty two days* from Havre bound to Baltimore, with *one hundred and fifty passengers in a state of starvation*—having been on allowance of one pint of gruel per day for thirty days! Capt. N. supplied them with all the provisions he could spare.

A serious fire occurred at Patterson, N. J. on Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, which destroyed an entire block of 15 to 20 buildings, including dwellings and stores, on the main street. The fire is said to have originated in a stable, and a number of horses were burnt.

Salisbury:

SEPTEMBER 16, 1828.

ITEMS.

Four wagon loads of new cotton were taken into Cheraw on the 5th inst.: 10 cents per pound was refused for it.

A wagon load of new cotton, from Barnwell district, was received in Charleston, on the 30th ult.

The officers of *Chorazin Chapter*, No. 13, were installed at Greensborough, on the 1st inst. by Comp. John E. Lewis, deputy grand high priest.

Races.—The Hillsboro' races commence on the 2d Oct.; and the Caswell on to-morrow, 17th Sept.

A gold mine has been discovered in Granville county, two miles from Lemay's Cross Roads, on the lands of Messrs. Blackley and Ball.

Rattle-snakes.—A favorite Pointer dog was killed on Sunday, the 31st ult. at the summer-house of James Chesnut, Esq. near Camden, S. C. by a rattle-snake. The dog died in less than 2 hours: the snake was soon killed—it had 15 rattles and a button.

Counterfeiters.—A gang of counterfeiters having for a long time infested Humphreys county, a party of citizens collected on the 7th ult. with the view of arresting the villains: one man was taken; and another, named Garland, was shot dead in attempting to escape.

Sign in Ohio.—John Sloane, a member of congress from Ohio, and the veriest tool of Adams, Clay & Co. has backed out, being afraid to stand another poll for congress. Dr. M'Cook is the Jackson candidate; and it is said he will be elected, without any difficulty.

Remarkable.—A Mr. M'Cann, of Ware, Massachusetts, while conversing with a friend in a store lately, put his foot upon a plat-form on which stood a scythe, and his foot coming in contact with the handle, so as to cause the instrument to fall forward, the blade struck Mr. McC's. throat and completely severed the jugular vein! And the unfortunate man died soon after.

A new sloop of war, called the Vandalia, was launched at Philadelphia, on the 26th ult. She is a fine vessel, of about 750 tons burden.

Post-Offices.—Surveyorsville, in Mecklenburg county; Mars, in Guilford; Nulls, and Ormsville in Lincoln, new-offices, have been established.., and Carter's Store, in Stokes, discontinued....., since the 31st July last.

Sugar Cane.—Maj. Twiggs, near Augusta, Georgia, has this season ten acres planted in *sugar cane*, which grows rapidly, and is very promising. Maj. T. is preparing the necessary fixtures for making sugar, and is confident of succeeding well, even that far north.

Cotton Crop.—The *rust* has got hold of the growing cotton, about Savannah, in Georgia: it is thought the crop will be one-third less than it otherwise might have been.

Old "Jolly Sam," of the Phœnix Gazette, who loves a mug of beer better than he does fair play in politics, had better clean his specs, and read closer: we never claimed for the Western Carolinian the honor of being the first newspaper in the *country*, that advocated the "pretensions" of the Hero of Orleans to the Presidency: we only averred that ours was the first paper in *North Carolina* that supported the *claims* of the Farmer of Tennessee to the first office in the gift of his fellow-citizens.

A desperate fellow.—A notorious villain, who had long depredated on the community, was arrested on the 2d inst. in Raleigh, to be committed to jail; but he refused to enter where the jailor wanted to put him, and broke from custody, ran to the head of the stairs, and swore vengeance on any one who should approach him: a Mr. Miller stepped up to take him, when Wolf struck a heavy blow on his head with a bar, and fractured his skull; whereupon Mr. Wiatt shot the lawless wretch dead with a pistol. Wiatt was cleared by a coroner's jury: Miller's recovery was doubtful.

Bricks.—40,000,000 bricks will be used the present season in the city and liberties of Philadelphia: the Northern Liberties, Spring Garden and Penn township, seem to take the lead: but the city is doing her part.

Hail.—After a long spell of dry weather, this section of country was visited, on Tuesday last, by a smart fall of hail, and some rain. It was of short duration; but while it continued, the hail stones rattled about the buildings as thick and large as has been witnessed here for many years. We believe there was very little damage done; unless a few young chickens may have been knock'd on the head.

The people of Alabama are beginning to raise a fuss about the poor *Indians* who still reside in that state. Meetings have been held in different counties, and flaming resolutions passed, for extending the jurisdiction of the state over the section of country still occupied by the miserable red men. There is too much of the milk of human kindness in our composition, not to feel a deep sympathy for the forlorn condition of these persecuted children of the forest. They were the rightful owners of the whole continent, till they were intruded upon by the whites, and driven from the soil where the bones of their fathers had been buried for ages: And it seems that the rapacity of the white men will never be satisfied, till the wretched red-skins are blotted from the face of creation.

Appointment.—A *Miss* Margaret Walters has been appointed post-*mistress* at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, in place of Jacob Walters, dec'd. It is not long since we saw it announced that a *young lady* was appointed constable, in a town in England. We expect next to see some buxom *Miss* appointed justice of the peace!

Rail Way.—A Marine Rail-Way, or Inclined Plane, has been erected at Newbern, in this state, by Mr. Thomas Sparrow, an enterprizing citizen of that place. It is suited to any sized vessel that navigates those waters. We hope this spirit for internal improvement, may spread west, and be infused into the members of our Legislature, and induce them, at the *next* session, to lend a helping hand towards the commencement of a *central rail-way* through the state. By so doing, they would subserve the best interests of their constituents, (although the immense benefits of such a work might not be immediately seen and acknowledged) and secure the enduring gratitude of posterity.

The Ariel.....This elegant work, designed principally for the Ladies, is published every other Saturday, by Edmund Morris, 64 Spruce street, Philadelphia; it is executed in a beautiful style of typography, each number making 8 quarto pages, and every 3d No. embellished with a splendid copperplate engraving. The work is eminently calculated, as well to amuse as instruct the reader.....to inculcate virtuous sentiments, and improve the public morals: And the price is only $1.50 per annum. It is worth double the money, and ought to be supported by every one who is a lover of elegant reading

Peru.—The last accounts from Peru, represent the government and people there as under great apprehension, lest Bolivar should visit them, and re-establish his odious *Bolivian* constitution, which they had rejected. Gen. Lamar is President, with whom the people were satisfied, although Bolivar has yet a good many friends in the country. It is stated that Bolivar had written to Flores, Gov. of Guyaquil, stating it to be his determination to punish the Peruvians for what he is pleased to call their treachery and ingratitude. In the alarm of the government, on this occasion, bodies of troops were marched to the frontiers between Peru and Colombia; and all strangers were compelled to bear arms in defence of the places left by the troops. Gen. Gamara, commandant in Upper Peru, had marched his troops to the frontiers of Bolivia, to protect the inhabitants in the election of a government of their own choice. Bolivar appears to be playing a deep game: but unless he is more wary than we believe him to be, he will be arrested in his ambitious course, and share the fate of the mushroom *emperor* Iturbide, of Mexico.

Calculation.—In Mississippi, General Thomas Hinds, a Jackson man, has been elected to Congress, notwithstanding two other Jackson candidates were run. Messrs. Haile and Dickson, and but one Adams candidate offered, a very wealthy and worthy man, possessing more personal popularity than any other Adams man in the state: Mississippi, then, is sure. In Missouri and Illinois, the Jackson candidates for Congress have beaten their Adams opponents by a majority of two or three thousand votes each: indeed, they are given up to Jackson by the Administration papers. Well, then, we would ask any man of common candor, to look at the following statement, and say if it be *possible* to re-elect Mr. Adams?

New-York (conceded to us by Adams papers)	16
Pennsylvania	28
Virginia	24
North Carolina	15
South Carolina	11
Georgia	9
Alabama	5
Mississippi	3
Maryland	4
Tennessee	11
Missouri	3
Illinois	3
	132

In the above calculation, we have not put down one vote, but what we believe is *certain* for Jackson; while we have omitted many that he stands a much better chance of getting than Adams does.....such as Indiana, two or three in Maryland, and six or eight in New-York, saving nothing about Kentucky, Louisiana, and Delaware, claimed by the Adams people, although they are much less likely to receive them than we are. We have been thus liberal, to show our opponents that, in no probable contingency, can they prevent the people from electing the man of their own choice to rule over them.

The Banks.....The excitement about the Banks, which was first raised by Robert Potter, in Granville, has not spread as far and fiercely as he doubtless contemplated. In comparatively but few counties has the excitement been made a handle of, for electioneering purposes, &c. The last meeting of the people on the subject, which we have noticed, took place in Northampton county on the 8th ult.; at which it was resolved that a *general* meeting be held, to consider the propriety of memorializing the legislature "on the present depressed state of our circulating medium, and the *faithlessness* of the banking institutions of the state, by which it has been caused."

Of all that has been said and done about the mismanagement of the banks, we have hitherto seen no specific plan proposed for remedying what is confessed on all hands to be a vexatious evil in the land. In politics as in medicine, every despicable empiric can tell when the body is *ailing*.....and they are never backward in recommending this, that, and the other thing, as infallible specifics; but the great object is, to *cure the disease*.....which none of them can do. Now in regard to the "*bank* fever," with which it is said our body-politic is afflicted, we fear those who are most officious in prescribing remedies, are not the most likely to cure the complaint. They discourse flippantly, and, as many of our honest but *deceived* citizens believe, *learnedly* about the cause and nature of the evils under which the community are suffering from the bad conduct of the bank managers; and thus hoodwink the unsuspecting people into an employment of them, (as members of the legislature) under an erroneous opinion that they can and *will* set every thing right, and bring about *better times*! The plain truth is, that the people of North Carolina have suffered most grievously from *quackery*: they have been *doctored* to death, by hundreds, by villainous empirics in medicine; and political degradation and bankruptcy has been brought upon them, by no less villainous *pretenders* in politics.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Duplin.—Stephen Miller, senate; William Wright, Joseph Gillespie, commons.

☞ Hyde is now the only county from which we have not published returns: the want of which alone prevents us giving an entire list of the members elect.

The North Carolina Christian Almanac is just published, and may be had, in any quantities, of Rev. Williamson Whitehead, of Fayetteville, or Rev. Mr. Plumer, Warrenton. In the estimation of good judges, this Almanac is the best that has ever issued from the press. Wholesale price, $2.50 for fifty copies; $4.50 for one hundred copies; &c.

The Presbytery of Orange will meet in Warrenton on the 29th October.

The Synod of North Carolina will commence its annual session in Raleigh, on Tuesday, 4th Nov. at 7 o'clock in the evening.

West Tennessee.—The Jackson Gazette, of the 16th ult. says: For the last two weeks the weather has been quite pleasant; and we have had several refreshing showers. Vegetation is much revived, and our prospects of good crops, which were heretofore so gloomy, are now more promising. Our citizens throughout the district are very healthy.

The Rev. Mr. Maginnis,

Of the Roman Catholic Church, will preach in the Court-House in Salisbury, on Sunday, the 21st of this month, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

Salisbury, Sept. 13th, 1828.

A meeting of the members of the bar, in Hillsborough, took place on the 8th inst., Judge Ruffin in the chair, J. W. Norwood, secretary; at which it was resolved to wear crape 30 days, out of respect for their deceased professional brother, *Bartlett Yancey.*

Seed Wheat.—There is complaint this year of *smut* in wheat: a correspondent of the Hillborough Recorder recommends the following method as a preventive:

1st. Steep your seed wheat five or six hours in pretty strong lye.

2d. Steep it twenty-four hours in brine, strong enough to bear an egg; or,

3d. Wash it thoroughly in several changes of pure spring water, stirring it thoroughly.

By carefully attending to either of these rules, there will be little danger in sowing from smutty grain. R.

☞ The communication from "A Louisianian," in relation to the Louisiana election, shall be published in our next: our columns for this week were filled before it came to hand.

It is suggested in some of the papers, that notwithstanding the *sick* man, Henry Clay, went to Kentucky to improve his health, he will come back sicker than he went: the elections there did'nt *agree with him!*

Judge Robert Trimble died at his residence in Bourbon county, Kentucky, on the 25th ultimo, of a violent fever.

Indiana—Ratliff Boon, Esq: a zealous Jackson man, has, as far as we have been able to ascertain, been elected to congress from this state, by a majority of 29 votes over Thomas H. Blake, the present member. Mr. Blake is a man of respectable acquirements, a republican in principle, of amiable manners, and irreproachable *private* character: but he had lent himself to the Administration, to the aristocracy; and promised to *sink* or *swim* with them! And verily he has been doomed, by his abused constituents, to *sink with them!* Mr. Test, another member from that state, voted for General Jackson, in 1824: and Mr. Jennings, the third member, is also believed to be for Jackson. What more would any reasonable man want, to satisfy him that Indiana will go for the people's candidate?

It was reported in last week's papers, that Governor Ray, of Indiana, on the day that news reached him of his re-election, died, suddenly, of a bilious cholic; but as there is no confirmation of the report by Friday's mail, we presume there must have been some mistake in the premises.

Kentucky.—We have finally received the official returns of the election in Kentucky: Metcalf is elected, by the meagre majority of 709 votes; while Breathit, the Jacksonian, has beaten the Adams candidate for Lt. Gov. by 1087 votes! Besides, there are Jackson majorities in both branches of the Legislature. This settles the dispute about the Electoral vote of Kentucky.... and settles the contest for the Presidency.....in favor of the Farmer of Tennessee. Our Adams friends had better lay down the weapons of their opposition to the people's choice, and submit with as good grace as they can. Metcalf received 38,940 votes, Barry 38,231, for Gov.; Breathit received 37,541, Underwood 36,454, for Lieutenant Governor.

609! ONLY: Since writing the above, we have seen the certificates of the sheriff and clerk (the latter a friend of General Metcalf) of Carroll county, stating that a mistake was made in casting up the votes given in that county: that instead of 418, as officially returned, Maj. Barry received 518 votes in Carroll: So that of upwards of 77,000 votes, the Adams man only got the poor, lean majority of 609!!

John Chambers is elected to Congress in Kentucky, in place of Thomas Metcalf.

How one man may corrupt a thousand!

MR. WHITE: You have seen *how* the President of the United States, on his late visit to Massachusetts, demeaned himself on the *Sabbath day*: How he left New-York in a steam-boat on Saturday afternoon, *knowing* that he must arrive in Rhode-Island on *Sunday*; how the citizens of Newport, when the President reached there, greeted him "with exceeding [loud] joy," on beholding so *great* a man among them; how the people of Providence, when he got there, *just at church-going time*, turned away from the temple of the living God, whereunto they were devoutly wending their course, to do vain honors unto a *man*,—a mere peccable man, by firing big guns, and causing divers other untimely noises, when, instead of which, the orisons of the people of God should alone have been heard, ascending up to Heaven; how the President, habited in a jockey cap, roundabout jacket, nankeen breeches, silk stockings, and pumps, rode through the country, John Gilpin like, disturbing the gravity of the old, exciting the mirth of the young, and attracting crowds of boys, who were as much agog to know what *it* was, as though a mountebank had passed along; and how he reached Walpole, 20 miles, that *(Sunday)* night! You have seen all this: and what do you think of it? As for myself, who have been an Adams-man, but am so no more, I will barely remark, in borrowed language, that it is most lamentable, "the *leaders* of this people should cause them to err; for they that are led of them, are destroyed."

IOTA.

Departed this life, (says a Baltimore paper of the 30th ult.) the Rev. *Enoch George*, one of the Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, aged about 60 years. Such a man, and such a life of usefulness rise above ordinary panegyric; his praise is in all the churches.

Latest.—By arrivals at New-York from Havre, French and English papers to 22d July have been received. The Russian compaign against Turkey commenced on the 7th May, and by the 2d July, less than two months, the Russians have pushed forward almost to Bazarkik and Tarna, only fifty leagues from Constantinople, and have taken seven fortresses.

The Island of Madeira, is said to have declared in favor of Don Pedro, and to have refused letting a Portuguese frigate anchor, which was sent by Don Miguel.

The papers are filled with articles respecting the election of O'Connell. Great disturbances appear to have taken place in Ireland.

The Belfast, steamer, from Oporto, with 63 passengers, refugees from Portugal, had arrived, after a tedious and disastrous passage, having four times burst her boiler, and having stuck upon a rock 12 miles to the south of Cape Finisterre, and received such damage, that she was in imminent danger of going down. The Marquis Palmella was a passenger in the Belfast.

The Hamburgh papers, of the 30th July, contain some important intelligence from Turkey. The army assembling at Adrianople is stated to be 100,000 strong. All Mussulmen from 14 to 60 years of age have been summoned to take up arms. The standard of Mahomet was to be immediately displayed. The negotiation between the Greek Bishops sent from Constantinople, and the Greeks has failed. The latter declined any negotiation, but upon the basis of the treaty of the 6th July, proposed by the allies.

Com. Porter.—By an arrival at N. York, from Vera Cruz, 9th of August, Noah's Enquirer learns, that Commodore Porter of the ship Asia, 64, brig Bravo, of 18 guns and another ship of the same force, had hauled down his flag, discharged all his men, and had left but few soldiers on board to take care of the vessels. The Mexicans were highly dissatisfied with the Commodore's conduct, and he intended returning home to the United States by the first conveyance. Estera, the Com's personal enemy, would, there was but little doubt, be elected Vice President of Mexico.

Kentucky.—The Louisville Public Advertiser declares that "thousands of Old Court Jackson men refused to vote for Major Barry, or voted for Gen Metcalf. Had it not been for the influence of the feelings engendered by the Old and New Court controversy, which were revived by the exertions of the Adams men, Gen. Metcalf could not have been elected. By the exertions of our adversaries, the election of Governor was made to turn, in a great degree, on local politics. They contended that the election of Barry would lead to the revival of the *relief system*, and to renewed efforts to reorganise the Court of Appeals.

In Greenup county, where Metcalf had a majority of 150 votes, "the Jackson party carried their senator and members of the legislature, and Mr. Dunlap the sheriff of that county who held the election, says, that he *has a list of one hundred and thirteen decided Jackson men who voted for Metcalf, but supported the balance of the Jackson ticket.*"

New York.—In a late National Intelligencer, a most wanton charge was made against Mr. Van Buren, of having written to a friend in the West, that 24 of the electoral votes of New York would be given to Jackson.....but that *the General should have the whole if necessary!* The Albany Argus has refuted this calumny: Mr. V. B. wrote no *such* letter. Thus has another Adams fib been put down. The *signs* in New-York continue to be cheering, and augur the success of the Jackson tickets.

The Rev. *J. Ashmun*, the Agent of the American colony of free blacks in Africa, died at New-Haven, Connecticut, on the 26th ult. He was obliged to leave Africa, on account of ill health; and was permitted by Providence to reach his native shores, when he gently and quietly sunk into eternal rest. He fell a martyr to his indefatigable and philanthropic exertions in behalf of the colony at Liberia.

The Board of Managers of the Colonization Society, have resolved to wear crape, in memory of Mr. Ashmun; and that the next town settled in Africa by the colonists, be named after him.

At the commencement of the University of Georgia, the degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on *Elam A. Erwin*, of Morganton, and *A. L. Lewis*, of Iredell county, in this state.

Rail Road.—The Newbern Spectator says, that it is in contemplation to hold a meeting in that place, for the purpose of co-operating with the West, in their measures relative to the construction of a Central Rail Road.

The *Pulmonia*, a disease, so called, was raging at Madrid at the last dates. It had carried off Don Onis, well known in this country.

The Markets.

Fayetteville, September 4.—Cotton, 8 to 9; Beef, fresh in market, 3 cents; Bacon, 7 to 10; peach brandy, 50 to 60; apple do. 33 to 37; flour, 3 a 4½; whiskey, 25 a 25.....United States bank notes, 6½ to 7 per cent. premium; Bills on the North, 60 days 4 to 5 per c't. pre.

Charleston, Sept. 6.—Upland cotton 9½ a 11½; whiskey, 26 to 27; bagging, 42 inch, 22 to 24; sugar, 8 to 9; molasses, 30 to 31 cents; bacon, 6 to 7; apple brandy, 25 to 28; beeswax, 22; coffee, 13 to 16; hyson tea, 100 to 105; Jamaica rum, 110 to 115—West India do. 75 to 80.....North Carolina bills, 8 to 9 per cent. dis.; Georgia do. 1½ to 1½ per cent. ditto.

Cotton:—Only a very limited business was transacted the past week in this article, and that without alteration in the prices of the previous week: One or two lots of the new crop were received, but they remained unsold: Prices ranged from 9½ to 10½—the chief business was done at 10 a 10½ for selections from lots in store.

Columbia, S. C. September 5.—Cotton, 10½; corn 45 a 50; wheat 62½ a 87½; flour 4½ a 5½; bacon 7 to 10, hams 12 to 14; whiskey 40 to 45; salt 75; North-Carolina bank bills, 3 to 4 per cent. discount; Georgia do. 1½ to 2.

Camden, Sept. 6.—Cotton, 9 a 10; wheat 62½ S. C. Money; Flour 3½ a 4 00, out of the wagon corn 37½; Salt 70 cents.

40 Bales of Cotton, of the new crop were sold this week in Camden at 10 cents.

Cheraw, September 5.—Cotton, 8 to 10½; bacon, 7 to 8; flour, $4 per barrel; corn, 31½; peach brandy 40 to 45; apple do. 30 to 35; whiskey 30; beef, 3 to 4; butter 12½ to 15; tallow, 8; coffee, 17 to 19; sugar, 10 to 12; flax-seed, 70.

Petersburg, Septm. 6.—Cotton, 9 to 10; tobacco, $2 50 a 7½—refused, 1½ a $2½; corn, 1½ a $2; bacon, 6 a 8; lard, 6 a 7; apple brandy, 34 a 35; peach 45 a 74 cents.....North Carolina bank bills, 7 to 8 per cent. discount; Georgia bills, 2½ a 3; South Carolina bills, 2 to 2½ per cent. discount.

New-York, Sept. 2.—Cotton, upland, 9½ to 11½; cotton bagging, hemp 20 to 21, flax 16 to 18; hides, 11 to 17; North Carolina bank bills 9½ per cent. discount; S. Carolina do. 2½; Virginia 1: Georgia 4, except Darien, which are 30 per cent.

Married,

In Wilkesborough, by the Rev. A. W. Gay, on the 4th inst. Whitfield Kerr, Esq. of Statesville, to Miss Maria Louisa Wilson, of the former place.

In Davidson county, on Thursday, the 4th inst. by Joseph Conrad, Esq. JESSE HARGRAVE, Esq. to Miss ESTHER LINDSAY.

DIED.

In the city of Raleigh, on the 4th instant, Maj. John G. Blount, of Tarborough, in this state. He was an active officer in the 9th regiment of United States infantry, during the last war, and served faithfully to its termination.

At his residence in Caswell county, on Sunday the 31st ult., *Bartlett Yancey*, Esq. distinguished for his eminence at the bar, and for the many and important stations which he has held in the service of the state. Mr. Yancey died very suddenly, with a disease which the physicians termed the *cold plague*, very prevalent in that neighborhood.

At Smithville, on the 20th ultimo, the venerable Thomas Callender, of Wilmington, aged 74 years. His services in the war of the revolution, entitle him to high distinction. He bore a part at Trenton, Brandywine, Germantown and Monmouth, and was taken prisoner at the siege of Charleston, South Carolina. He was near to Gen. Nash, when he fell.

At Philadelphia, on the 22d ultimo, the Hon. Richard Peters, judge of the District Court of the United States for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

At Salem, Mass. on the 19th ultimo, Mrs. Rebecca Pickering, wife of the Hon. Timothy Pickering, aged 74 years.

"As those who dont on odours, pluck the flowers,
And place them in their bosoms, but to die."

On Friday morning, the 12th inst. SARAH JANE, daughter of Hamilton C. Jones, Esq. of this place, in the sixth year of her age. A sweet temper, a tractable disposition, and an early developement of the reasoning faculty, conspired to render this child an object of peculiar tenderness to her parents. [COMMUNICATED.

AUCTION SALES
AT FAYETTEVILLE, N. CAROLINA.

ON Tuesday, Sept. 23d, will be sold, by the subscribers, at their Auction Store, a large and valuable assortment of freshly imported

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods,

consisting in part, of

Superfine, fine & common Cloths & Cassimeres Sattinetts, Domestics, &c. &c.

ALSO, Groceries, Hardware, Cutlery, and Crockery Ware. Terms liberal, and made known at sale. WILKINGS & Co. *Auctioneers.*

Fayetteville, Sept. 4th, 1828. 3t34

NOTICE.

ALL those indebted to Doctor L. MITCHELL, are requested to call and close their accounts. 32tf

Salisbury, September 13th, 1828.

Medicine and Surgery.
DOCT. SMITH,

HAS just received a supply of *Fresh Medicines*, carefully selected by himself. He tenders his professional services to the citizens of Salisbury, and its vicinity. He hopes, by attention, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞ His residence is at the Mansion Hotel; where his services can be commanded, at any hour, when not absent on professional business. 32

Salisbury, Sept. 1828.

Ran Away

FROM the subscriber, on the 4th inst. a mulatto fellow named *TOM*, between 35 and 40 years old, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a scar on his throat, stutters badly, his two toes next the big toe grow together. A very liberal reward will be given any one who will take up said boy, and deliver him to the subscriber, 9 miles from Salisbury, on the Wilkesboro' road, or confine him in jail, and give me information. 32

Sept. 8th, 1828. THOMAS WOOD.

New Store,
AT MOCKSVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE subscribers having entered into copartnership in the *Mercantile Business*, at Mocksville, Rowan county, N. C. under the firm of *HARGRAVE & HUNT*, are now receiving, direct from New-York and Philadelphia, an entirely new stock of

Dry Goods, Crockery,
Hardware, Groceries, &c. &c.
Cutlery,

Selected and bought by one of the firm, for *cash*; which they will sell low for *CASH*, or *COTTON*, or on a short credit to punctual dealers. Persons wishing to purchase, are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. ROBERT L. HARGRAVE.
ANDREW HUNT.

August 25th, 1828. 6t37

Administration Notice.

THE subscribers having qualified as Administrators on the estate of Andrew Baird, dec'd. late of Burke county, desire all persons indebted to said estate to make payment with as little delay as possible; and all persons having claims against the estate, will present them legally authenticated, within the time limited by act of Assembly, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. 8t39

M. BAIRD,
WM. L. BAIRD,

September, 1828. *Admr's.*

Public Sale.

ON Monday, the 10th of November next, at Baird's Forge, Burke county, the late residence of Andrew Baird, dec'd. on a credit of twelve months, will be sold

Several likely Negroes;
Three Wagons and Harness;
A Gig, and Sulkey: Also,
Horses, Mules,
Cattle, Hogs, Sheep,
Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c.

M. BAIRD, } *Adm'rs.*
WM. L. BAIRD, }

Sept. 12th, 1828. 8t39

Transylvania University,
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

THE Medical Lectures will commence, as usual, on the 1st Monday of November and terminate on the 1st Saturday of March.

BENJAMIN W. DUDLEY, M. D. *on Anatomy and Surgery.*

CHARLES CALDWELL, M. D. *Institutes and Clinical Practice.*

JOHN E. COOKE, M. D. *Theory and Practice of Medicine.*

WILLIAM H. RICHARDSON, M. D. *Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.*

CHARLES W. SHORT, M. D. *Materia Medica and Medical Botany.*

JAMES BLYTHE, D. D. *Chemistry and Pharmacy.*

Each Professor lectures daily, Sabbaths excepted. The Ticket to the Anatomical and Surgical course is $20; each of the others $15. Matriculation with the use of the Library, $5. The Graduation fee $20.

C. W. SHORT, M. D. *Dean.*

Lexington, Ky. August 8, 1828. 3t34

TO THE PUBLIC.
COWAN & REEVES

HAVE just received, from New-York and Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Salisbury, a general assortment of fresh

Dry Goods, Cutlery,
Hardware, Groceries, &c.

Which they are determined to sell unusually low for *CASH* or *COTTON*; or on a short credit to *punctual* customers. As they will replenish their stock at short intervals, from the Northern markets, and keep the newest and most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a confidence in inviting their friends and the public to call, examine, and judge for themselves.

COWAN & REEVES.

Wood Grove, Sept. 1st, 1828. 6m55

REMOVAL!

I INTEND removing from Salisbury in about two months from this time: those indebted to me by note, will please call and pay the same; and those that have open accounts, will also please to call and close the same at or before the October court next; those that fail to comply with the above requests, may expect to find their papers without discrimination, in the hands of an Officer for collection.

GEO. McCONNAUGHEY.

Sept. 8th, 1828. 4t34

Lost or Mislaid,

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital Stock of the State Bank of North Carolina; for the renewal of which, application will be made to the Directory of said Bank at the appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON.

August 30th, 1828. 30

Regimental Order.

THE officers commanding companies in the 62d (or Cabarrus) regt. N. C. militia, are commanded to parade in Concord, on the 3d day of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. with the companies under their command, fully equipped as the law directs, both men and officers: also, the field and staff officers will appear at the same time and place to parade the men, and march to the field at 10 o'clock, and be reviewed at 12 by the Brigadier.

All officers belonging to the above regt. are commanded to appear in Concord on the 2d day of October next, at the hour of 11 o'clock, equipped as the law directs, with side-arms, for drilling.

Captains will notify their subalterns, musicians with their instruments of music, and orderly sergeants, to appear on said day of drill.

By order of the Col. Comdt. of said regiment.
2t32 D. WHITE, *Adj.*

Head-Quarters, Concord, Sept. 1st, 1828.

N. B. Each Captain in the regiment is commanded to have two Pioneers detailed from his company, to be and appear in Concord on the day of drill, with tools suitable to clear ground for the General Review: and in consideration of this service, such pioneers shall be exempted from one day's company muster, their captains determining when the exemption is to take place. WM. ALLEN, *Col. Comdt.*

To Gold Miners.

100 lbs. of *pure Quicksilver*, just received and for sale, by E. WILLEY & Co.

Salisbury, June 19th, 1828. 3m

LAW OF THE UNITED STATES.

NO. LXVI.

An Act to repeal a part of the act entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act entitled "An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' passed the 2d of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes."

BE it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, That the thirty seventh section of the act passed on the first of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, entitled "An act supplementary to, and to amend an act entitled 'An act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage,' passed second of March, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-nine, and for other purposes," be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Approved: 24 May ,1828.

Revolutionary Claims.

UNDER the act, entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving Officers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828.

Treasury Department, Aug. 7, 1828.

Notice is hereby given to those officers and Soldiers of the Army of the Revolution who are entitled to the benefits of the abovementioned act, that a *half yearly payment* will become due on the *third day of September*, and will be made to every such Officer or Soldier as shall produce satisfactory evidence to the Secretary of the Treasury of his being *on that day* in full life.

The evidence required will be a declaration made and signed by the claimant, on or after that day, in the presence of two respectable witnesses, to whom he is well known, stating his rank and line in the Continental Army, and the rank according to which he has been found entitled to pay, under the act, by the Secretary of the Treasury. To this is to be added the affidavit of the witnesses, sworn before a Justice of the Peace, or other Magistrate authorized to administer oaths, as to the identity of the claimant, and to the fact of his having made the declaration on the day on which it bears date. And to this is to be annexed a certificate, under the seal of the Court of the County, as to the official designation and signature of the Magistrate, and as to his being authorized to administer oaths. The forms of a declaration, affidavit, and certificate, are subjoined to this notice.

This evidence should be enclosed and transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury: and, if it be deemed satisfactory, the amount found due will be remitted to the claimant in a draft on the most convenient Branch of the Bank of the United States, or, will be paid to his attorney, duly authorized under the regulations which have been before prescribed.

Each claimant is requested to indicate, by a note at the foot of his declaration, the Branch of the Bank of the United States on which it would be most convenient for him to receive a draft for the sum that may be due to him; and, if there be no post office in the place of his residence, to mention also the post office at which it would be most convenient to him to receive letters from this Department.

A copy of this notice, with the forms annexed, is intended to be sent to each Officer and Soldier whose claim shall have been admitted; that the forms may be filled up and returned to this Department at the proper time.

It may not be amiss, on this occasion, to state that, although an earnest desire has been felt to give immediate effect to the beneficent intentions of Congress, as manifested in the act referred to, yet, owing to the number of applications, and the investigations necessary to be made previously to a decision, it has not been found practicable to act upon every case as early as could have been wished. The rule has been, to take up each claim in the order in which it has been received. The same course will be pursued hereafter.

It is requested that all letters on this subject may be endorsed "Revolutionary Claims."

RICHARD RUSH.

For the purpose of obtaining the amount of pay accruing to me for the half year ending on the 2d day of September, 1828, under the act entitled "An act for the relief of certain surviving officers and soldiers of the Army of the Revolution," approved 15th May, 1828, I ——, of ——, in the county of ——, in the State of ——, *do hereby declare*, that I was a —— in the —— of the Army of the Revolution, in the continental line, (as was more fully set forth on my application for the benefits of the said act.) and that I have been found entitled, by the Secretary of the Treasury, under that act, to the pay of a —— in the said line.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

Before me, ——, a ——, for the county of ——, in the State of ——, personally appeared, this day, ——, and ——, of the said county, who did severally make oath that ——, by whom the foregoing declaration was made and subscribed, is well known to them to be the person therein described, and that he is generally reputed and believed to have been a —— in the Army of the Revolution, in manner as therein stated; and that the said declaration was made and subscribed by the said ——, in their presence, on the day of the date thereof.

Witness my hand, this —— day of ——, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

I, ——, Clerk of the Court of the County of ——, in the State of ——, *do hereby certify*, that ——, before whom the foregoing affidavits were sworn, was, at the time, a ——, for the said county, and duly empowered to administer oaths.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and affixed the seal of the said Court, this —— day of ——, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight.

August 8. 4t32

Cotton Yarn.

FOR sale, *wholesale and retail*, SPUN COTTON, Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to

J. MURPHY, *Agent*.

Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

Castor Oil.

A FULL supply of the above article, is just received and for sale at reduced prices by

E. WILLEY & Co.

Salisbury, August 18th, 1828. 6t33

POETRY.

FROM THE UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH.

HENRY CLAY'S APOLOGY.

Tune....."*Coming thro' the rye.*"

If a body meet a body,
Going to the West,
May'nt a body, sick of bargain,
Take a little rest?
Of eating barbacues and dinners,
Who so fond as I?
Besides, the doctors all advise
To throw my business by.

If a body catch a body,
At intrigue and trade,
Should a body blame a body,
If a body's paid?
Politicians have their prices,
I have mine they say;
But all the clerks they smile at me,
When drawing extra pay.

If a body write a body,
Need a body tell,
Or show a body's letter, which
Would prove the bargain well?
When Johnny his proposals made,
Oh, how could I deny,
His friends all suing to me,
With tears in their eye.

If a body hear a body,
A' a dinner, pray
For famine, war, and pestilence,
What would you have 'em say;
If Jackson's chosen President,
Despite every lie,
The de'll may take the nation then,
And what the deuce care I?

STANZAS.

FROM THE GERMAN OF MATTHISON.

When to yon bright celestial spheres
My spirit soars to meet its doom,
How sweetly then shall Friendship's tears
Bedew the roses on my tomb!

Eager this mournful scene to leave,
Yet tranquil as the moonlit bow'r,
And smiling as the sun at eve,
I wait the calm, the blissful hour!

O that 'twould haste, and waft me there,
Where worlds shall roll beneath my feet;
Where palms immortal flourish fair,
And friends, on earth beloved, shall meet!

The woes of earth are chains that cling,
Released but by the hand of death;
Its joys---the blossoms of the spring,
That fall before the zephyr's breath!

THE GAMESTER.

Hell yawned beneath his feet---his burning brow,
(As if a demon there had fixed his throne,)
The strife that raged within did sadly show;
His anguish was not vented in a groan,
Speechless he rushed, regardless of the storm,
Or lightning gained the rock's tempestuous crest:
The elements in vain assailed his form,
A deadlier war was raging in his breast.
Guilt in his looks, and frenzy in his mien,
He rolled his maniac eyes in horrid mood,
Scornful he gazed on the tumultuous scene,
Defying God, plunged headlong in the flood;
The billows hoarser dashed, the sea-bird howled,
Muttering funeral peals, the thunder louder growled.

MISCELLANEOUS.

FROM THE ONEIDA OBSERVER.

The new Nose.—The important operation of making a new nose has been recently performed in this village by Doctor Batchelder, the late professor of surgery in one of the eastern medical colleges, with complete success. The operation consisted in taking a piece of flesh from the forehead and bringing it down, applying and fastening it to the face where the nose should be, the part to which it was to be applied having been previously scarified. We have examined the face of this unfortunate individual, and find that it is not only true that such an operation has been preformed, but that it was done with so much exactness that the wounds healed almost entirely by the first intention, leaving the smallest possible vestiges of the performance, the scars are therefore much less apparent than could have been expected. The cicatrix upon the forehead, whence an adventitous nose was taken, is very small, and may be entirely concealed by the hair foretop, with the exception of that portion which extends to the root of the nose, which he designedly made in the place where there is usually a natural wrinkle, for which without the closest inspection it would be taken. The bones of the nose, which from the partition between the nostrils and also the one forming the left side of the nose were destroyed by the disease, (a cancer) but the operation was so conducted as to fill up the deficiency occasioned by the loss of these bones, and to give the nose an aquiline appearance so that the horrible deformity caused by the loss of the facial handle has disappeared, while the new proboscis stands forth with becoming modesty.

MOUNT ARARAT.

Nothing can be more beautiful than the shape of Ararat; nothing more awful than its height. All the surrounding mountains sink into insignificance when compared to it. It is perfect in all its parts. No rugged features; no unnatural prominences. Every thing is harmony, and all combines to render it one of the most interesting objects in nature. Spreading originally from an immense base, the slope towards its summit is easy and gradual, until it reaches the regions of snow where it becomns more abrupt. As a foil to this stupendous object, a small hill, arises from the same base, similar in shape, and in any other situation entitled to rank among high mountains. No one since the flood seems to have been on the summit of Ararat. For the rugged ascent to its snowy top appears to render the attempt impossible. No man certainly, has ascended it in modern times. When the adventures of Tournefort failed, it is not probable that any one else had succeeded.

HOGS don't always have four Legs.

In the New England states, there is an officer appointed in each township, who is called *Hog Reeve*, and whose especial duty it is to enforce the law against hogs running at large, and other duties in relation to the *swinish tribe*. A gentleman near Newburyport, Massachusetts, having had this *honorable* office conferred on him (and whoever is appointed is obliged to serve) gives notice of his appointment through the newspapers, and adds:

"But who are the hogs; and how far am I to consider the duties of my office as extending? I wish to be candid, and give fair warning. I shall consider every selfish, snarling, quarreling, dirty creature, that defiles our town, as falling under my jurisdiction, whether he happens to walk on two legs or four. If I happen to see a contrary spirit, always running in the teeth of every body he meets, whom it is impossible to lead, and still more impossible to drive, am I to suffer such an one to run at large, merely because he has not bristles on his back? Or, suppose I meet a poor selfish wretch, who gets his living by *rooting*, whose sole maxim is, take care of number one, must I permit him to go loose, seeking whom he may devour, because he has a snout a little shorter than the rest of them? No Sir, I will not; I know my duty better. By virtue of my high office, and in conformity to the laws of my country, I do now order all such creatures to be kept close.

"There is one kind of sty, which I especially forbid. I hereby order all those shops to be removed, where that liquor is sold, which only *one* animal in creation will drink. Of all the beasts of the field, fowls of the air, fishes of the sea, I have never heard or read of but *one*, that will get drunk; and that is the animal that falls this year under my jurisdiction. And I shall be ashamed to drive the four legged drunkard to pound, while the drunkard with two legs, (and legs too on which he can't walk) is permitted to go free. In the name then of that commonwealth, whose dignity I bear, and whose officer I am, I command that all places be closed where these hogs are fattened, whose peculiar characteristic it is, that they consume a great deal of swill and yield no pork."

FROM THE BERKSHIRE AMERICAN.

The force of language is greatly injured by the multitude of words. The following is not only entirely free from that fault, but on the other hand, may be considered as a rare specimen of the laconic and pithy style.

A respectable farmer, not forty miles from this place, has the singularly happy talent of not saying a word too much. A young man wishing to obtain his consent to marry his daughter, called upon him one day when he happened to be in the field ploughing with his oxen. It was, past all doubt, a fearful matter for a diffident man to broach, and the hesitating lover, after running, parallel with the furrow, several times round the field, essaying with all his courage to utter the important question, at last stammered out: "I—I've been thinking, Mr. ——, that—that—as how—I—I—I should be gl—gl—glad to—to—m—m—mar—mar—marry your daughter."

Farmer...."*Take her, and use her well—whoa, haw, Buck.*"

Religion in Kentucky.—In *Shelby county*, between 40 and 50 persons were added to the Presbyterian church in July last. In *Henry county* a very interesting work of the Spirit has commenced. On the third Sabbath of July, 21 persons were received to the communion of the church in New Providence. In *Smyrna* at the close of a meeting which had been continued four days, 16 made a public profession of their faith in Jesus Christ, and were added to to church.

EPIGRAM.

As Tom was one day in deep chat with a friend,
Who gravely advised him his manners to mend;
Your morals are bad, I've been told it by many:
They lie, replied Tom—for I *never had any!*

Hay Making.—The wife of a Mr. S. Hay, who resides in Philadelphia, was recently delivered of three children—all alive and doing well.

The People's Nomination.

FOR PRESIDENT,

Andrew Jackson.

(OF TENNESSEE.)

"Honor and gratitude to the man, who has filled the measure of his country's glory."

JEFFERSON.

"The recollection of the public relations in which I stood to General Jackson, while President, and the proofs given to him, of the high estimation in which he was held by me," &c.

JAMES MADISON.

"My friendship for General Jackson, and the strong proofs of confidence and regard I have given him, while President, forbids my taking any part in the ensuing presidential election."

JAMES MONROE.

"General Jackson's *services to this nation* entitle him to their *highest rewards—his whole career has been* signalized by the purest intentions, and the most elevated purposes."

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

"Towards that distinguished Captain (Andrew Jackson) *who has shed so much Glory on our country, whose renown constitutes so great a portion of its moral property*, I never had, I never can have any other feelings than those of the most profound RESPECT, and of the utmost kindness."

HENRY CLAY.

"General Jackson is a clear-headed, strong-minded man, and has more of the Roman in him, than any man now living."

THOMAS JEFFERSON.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

JOHN C. CALHOUN,

(OF SOUTH CAROLINA.)

The distinguished Statesman, and patriotic Advocate of the People's Rights.

[*Election is on Thursday, 13th day of November.*]

JACKSON ELECTORAL TICKET.

1st Dist.	Robert Love, of Haywood county.
2d	Montfort Stokes, of Wilkes.
3d	Peter Forney, of Lincoln.
4th	John Giles, of Rowan.
5th	Abraham Phillips, of Rockingham.
6th	John M. Morehead, of Guilford.
7th	Walter F. Leake, of Richmond.
8th	Willie P. Mangum, of Orange.
9th	Josiah Crudup, of Wake.
10th	John Hall, of Warren.
11th	Joseph J. Williams, of Martin.
12th	Kedar Ballard, of Gates.
13th	Louis D. Wilson, of Edgecomb.
14th	Richard D. Spaight, of Craven.
15th	Edwd. B. Dudley, of New Hanover.

"DEMONSTRATION."

A good natured, worthy Adams man, (such kind of *Adams men* by the-bye, are about as scarce as *white black birds*,)—accosted us the other day—"You're gone; *Louisiana* is against you; you will lose *Kentucky*, you will lose *Ohio*, *Delaware* and *New Jersey*—depend on't Jackson is down." "Not so fast," we replied—"these states have not *gone* for Adams yet; but admitting that we lose them all—let us set down and *demonstrate* the result by figures." We did so, and our Adams friend concedes to us at once the following votes for Jackson:

Pennsylvania,	28
Virginia,	24
North Carolina,	15
South Carolina,	11
Georgia,	9
Alabama,	5
Tennessee,	11
"How many shall we take in N. York?"—"Why, say	20
"In Maryland?" "Take	5
"Mississippi?" "Take it?"	3
"Illinois?"—"No."	*00
"Missouri?"—"No."	*00
"Indians?"—"Why, since Gov. Ray's *conversion*, you must take it."	5
"No more?"..."No; you may *possibly* get more, but I'll not *concede* you another one."	
"Why, this is *close shaving*, but we've got	136

"One hundred and thirty-six?—Why you've ELECTED JACKSON after all." "'Tis even so, my sweet fellow; and we shall at least get twenty more votes than you have allowed us. *You're gone*. The PEOPLE are *against* you, and all your abuse of Jackson and his friends, all the noise and bustle you make, is only "*kicking against the pricks*. *Balt. Rep.*

* These two states, choosing three electors each by general ticket, may be deemed *certain* for Gen. Jackson. *Ithica, N. Y. Journal.*

FROM THE NEWBERN SENTINEL.

Pennsylvania.....The partizans of the coalition have recently set up a claim on the state of Pennsylvania, and for the comfort of the "war, pestilence and famine" gentlemen, of the "ancient city," but we will show them the *utter hopelessness* of that claim. They will, firstly, bear in mind, that in 1824, Pennsylvania gave General Jackson *Forty seven Thousand Majority* over the "Apostate Federalist." They will secondly, remember that of the twenty-eight Representatives in the late Congress from that State, *Twenty-two* were the "active supporters of General Jackson. And thirdly, they will recollect that in the last legislature of that state, that out of one hundred and thirty three members, *One Hundred and Eight* were in favor of the people's candidate. This, then, is the state on which they build their hopes—this is their "*senle esperance*," to prop the crumbling fortunes of the coalition. At a great meeting held "in the Court-house in the borough of Harrisburg, on the 25th July last, Robert Harris, Esq. was appointed President, and Innis Green, and William Lanman, Esqrs. and Captains James Sawyer and Michael Whitby, appointed Vice Presidents. After *refuting triumphantly*, in an able address, the numerous slanders heaped upon General Jackson, and showing forcibly the necessity of expelling the present corrupt Administration, they say: "From *every direction* we hear the most cheering intelligence in favor of the People's Candidate. In Pennsylvania, from the best information we have been able to obtain, his majority, if there be a general attendance at the polls, *will exceed forty thousand.*" The victory is already won. The *People are determined* to have a President of their choice, and notwithstanding the lies daily fabricated, will show the *turn-coat Federalist* in power, that *they* are the sovereigns. ARISTIDES.

LEGHORN HATS.

These hats, so called from the port whence they are sent abroad, are the chief manufacture of Tuscany. At Prato there are great establishments of this fabrication, and every where in the country, at the doors of the cottages, women and children are seen picking and plaiting straws. Fields are sown with wheat, which is allowed to grow till ready to burst into ear; the straw is then pulled up by the root, which as well as the ear, is cut off from every stem; the knots of every straw are also cut out. The straws are dried with more or less care, according to the quality of the hat proposed to be made of them; and for this purpose they are sorted with the greatest exactness. Maria Louisa, Empress of the French, desired to have a hat, for the encouragement of the manufacture, of the greatest possible fineness, and of the best coulour and finish, the price, or gratification to the manufacturer, was, if I remember right, 600 francs. Besides the great consumption of this well known article in Europe, very great quantities are sent to the North American States. The work produces at every step the pleasing appearance of labour united to amusement, of a toil in which childish play and childish gains from children to habits of industry, without exhausting their strength or gaiety.

FROM THE BOSTON GAZETTE.

Sparring.... The following advertisements are copied from the Centinel. The husband gives a blow direct. The wife seems to shower her blows thick and three-fold; there is an inuendo, however, in her epistle, that she does not care to be separated long from him, as she offers but one cent reward to have him kept from her.

Notice....Whereas my wife Jane has forsaken my bed and board, I hereby forbid any person harboring, or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date. *Benj. Hobart.*

Dorchester, August 11, 1828.

TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.

I have left my husband I do declare,
And have no reason for to care---
My bread to gain, one child to maintain.
If I had the other then I'd count it gain.
He is not tall, nor very slim;
If you see him once you'll know 'tis him.
Benjamin Hobart is his name,
Rum and cider is his fame.
If you'll keep this man from me
Rewarded you shall be---
One cent down, without the cost;
For I am safe if he is lost.

August 16th. *Jane Hobart.*

FROM THE SACO (MAINE) PALLADIUM.

Give me a snug little farm, with sufficient learning—a little wife that can milk the cow, and rock the cradle—that can sleep at night and work all day—that can discourse music on the cheerful spinning wheel, and hang your Greek and Latin. The present times are too unnatural and luxurious.

Our ancestors lived on bread and broth,
And woo'd their healthy wives in homespun cloth;
Our mothers nurtur'd to the nodding reel,
Gave all their daughters lessons on the wheel.
Though spinning did not much reduce the waist,
It made the food much sweeter to the taste;
They plied with honest zeal the mop and broom,
And drove the shuttle thro' the noisy loom.
They never once complain'd as we do now,
We have no girl to cook, or milk the cow:
Each mother taught her red cheek'd son and daughter
To bake and brew, and draw a pail of water.
No damsel shunn'd the wash tub, broom, or pail,
To keep unsullied a long grown finger nail.
They sought no gaudy dress, no waspish form,
But ate to live, and worked to keep them warm.
No idle youth, no tight lac'd mincing fair,
Became a living corpse for want of air.
No fidgets, faintings, fits or frightful blues—
No painful corns from wearing Chinese shoes.

Counterfeits.....The Boston Courier says, "Counterfeit twenty dollar bills of the U. S. Bank, are in circulation, payable at Charleston, S. C. New-Orleans, Hartford and Middletown, so accurately executed as to require the strictest examination to detect them: they have been taken by the tellers of the Banks in this city, within ten days; and but a short time since, one was taken as good at the Boston Branch. The bill payable at Middletown appears to have been lately filled up. *Northern paper.*